## Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1 (previously presented) A process of making a composite article comprising:
  providing a trilayer structure comprising:
  - a first electrode layer,
  - an electrolyte layer,
  - a second electrode layer,
  - sintering the trilayer structure, wherein said trilayer structure is hexagonal or tubular.
- (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first electrode layer comprises one or more electronic and/or MIEC and an ionic conductor or MIEC,
  - the electrolyte layer comprises predominately an ionically conducting electrolyte material, and
  - the second electrode layer comprising one or more electronic and/or MIEC and an ionic conductor or MIEC.
- 3. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 2, wherein the MIEC is non-reactive with the electrolyte layer material at the sintering temperature of the composite article.
- 4. (previously presented) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and/or second electrode comprise particles that are larger than about .25 μm but less than about 10 μm, prior to sintering.

510-486-7896

- 5. (previously presented) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the electrolyte layer has a porosity of less than 5% after sintering.
- 6. (previously presented) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the electrode layers have a porosity of greater than 20 % but less than about 60% after sintering.
- (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the trilayer structure is affixed to a substrate.
- 8. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 7, wherein the substrate comprises a porous non-noble transition metal, a porous non-noble transition metal alloy or a porous cermet incorporating one or more of a non-noble non-nickel transition metal and a non-noble transition metal alloy.
- 9. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sintering is conducted at a temperature sufficient to substantially sinter and densify the electrolyte layer without melting the electrodes.
- 10. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in either of claims 1 or 9, wherein the sintering is conducted at about 1000 °C to about 1500 °C.
- 11. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 10, wherein the sintering is conducted at about 1200 °C to about 1400 °C.
- 12. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 11, wherein the sintering is conducted at about 1250 °C to about 1350 °C.

510-486-7896

09/974,936

- 13 (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sintered electrolyte layer is gas-tight and greater than about 90% densified.
- 14. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sintered electrolyte layer is gas-tight and greater than about 95% densified.
- 15. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sintered electrolyte layer is no more than 2% porous.
- 16. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sintered electrolyte layer is about 1 to 50 microns thick.
- 17. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 16, wherein the sintered electrolyte layer is about 3 to 30 microns thick.
- 18. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 17, wherein the sintered electrolyte layer is about 5 to 20 microns thick.
- 19. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein said trilayer structure is planar.
- 20. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein said trilayer structure is tubular.
- 21. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein said trilayer structure is hexagonal
- 22. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 7, wherein said substrate is an alloy selected from the group consisting of a low-chromium ferritic steel, an intermediate-chromium ferritic steel, a high-chromium ferritic steel, a chrome-based alloy, and chrome-containing nickel-based Inconel alloy.

- 23. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 22, wherein said alloy is selected from the group consisting of Cr5Fe1Y and Inconel 600.
- 24. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 7, wherein said substrate material is a cermet selected from the group consisting of at least one of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3-8</sub> (1≥X≥0.05) (0.95≤y≤1.15) ("LSM"), La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>3-8</sub> (1≥X≥0.10) ("LSC"), SrCo<sub>1-x</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3-8</sub> (0.30≥X≥0.20), La<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>Co<sub>0.6</sub>Fe<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3-8</sub>, Sr<sub>0.7</sub>Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3-8</sub>, LaNi<sub>0.6</sub>Fe<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3-8</sub>, Sm<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>CoO<sub>3-8</sub>, yttria stabilized zirconia (YSZ), scandia stabilized zirconia (SSZ), (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.8</sub>(Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.2</sub> (CGO), La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>Ga<sub>0.85</sub>Mg<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>2.825</sub> (LSGM20-15), (Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.75</sub>(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.25</sub> and alumina, in combination with at least one of transition metals Cr, Fe, Cu, Ag, an alloy thereof, a low-chromium ferritic steel, an intermediate-chromium ferritic steel, a high-chromium ferritic steel, a chrome-based alloy, and chrome-containing nickel-based Inconel alloy.
- 25. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 24, wherein the LSM is selected from the group consisting of La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>MnO<sub>3-8</sub>, La<sub>0.45</sub>Sr<sub>0.55</sub>MnO<sub>3-8</sub>.
- 26. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 25, wherein said chrome based alloy is Cr5Fe1Y.
- 27. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein said electrolyte comprises at least one of yttria stabilized zirconia (YSZ), scandia stabilized zirconia (SSZ), doped cerium oxide including (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.8</sub>(Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.2</sub> (CGO), La<sub>0.8</sub>S<sub>I<sub>0.2</sub>Ga<sub>0.85</sub>Mg<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>2.825</sub> (LSGM20-15) and (Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.75</sub>(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.25</sub>.</sub>

- 28. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 27, wherein said electrolyte is yttria stabilized zirconia.
- 29. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 28, wherein said yttria stabilized zirconia is  $(ZrO_2)_x(Y_2O_3)_y$  where  $(.88 \ge X \ge .97)$  and  $(.03 \le y \le .12)$ .
- 30. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 29, wherein said yttria stabilized zirconia is at least one of (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.92</sub>(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.08</sub> and (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.90</sub>(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.10</sub>.
- 31. (original) A process of making a composite article according to claim 1, wherein the electrolyte is a mixed ionic electronic conductor.
- 32. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 31, wherein said electrolyte comprises at least one of SrCo<sub>1-x</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3-5</sub> (0.30 ≥ X ≥ 0.20), La<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>Co<sub>0.6</sub>Fe<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3-5</sub>, Sm<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>CoO<sub>3-5</sub> and La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>3-5</sub>.
- 33. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 32, wherein said electrolyte is SrCo<sub>0.75</sub>Fe<sub>0.25</sub>O<sub>3-8</sub>.
- 34. (original) A process of making a composite article as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composite article has an ohmic area specific resistance from about 0.5 ohm cm<sup>2</sup> to about .05 ohm cm<sup>2</sup> during operation of the composite article.
- 35. (original) A composite article made according to the process of claim 1, wherein the composite article has an ohmic area specific resistance of from about 0.5 ohm cm<sup>2</sup> to about .25 ohm cm<sup>2</sup> during operation of the composite article.

- 36. (original) A composite article made according to the process of claim 1, wherein the composite article has an ohmic area specific resistance of less than about .05 ohm cm<sup>2</sup> during operation of the composite article.
- 37. (cancelled)
- 38. (previously presented) A process of making a solid oxide fuel cell comprising: providing a trilayer structure comprising:

a first electrode layer,

an electrolyte layer,

a second electrode layer,

sintering the trilayer structure, wherein

said trilayer structure is hexagonal or tubular.